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*Tuesday*  
*31st March 1953*

# HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

Official Report

CONTENTS



# THE HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday 31st March 1953

THE HOUSE MET AT THREE OF THE CLOCK

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

## Starred Questions and Answers

*Mr Speaker* We shall now take up questions

### *Retired persons in State Services*

\*811 (496) *Shri K V Narayana Reddy* (Rajagopalpet)  
Will the hon Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) The number of retired and superannuated persons of Central Government and other non Hyderabadis still in State Services?

(b) The number and period for which such officers will be retained in the State?

(c) The reasons for their retention?

(*Shri D G Bindu answered for the Chief Minister*)

(ہوم مسٹر مری ڈگموراڈندو) (اے) کا جواب ۴ ہے کہ میں وہ اسے  
( ) آئے ہیں (ب) کا جواب ۴ ہے کہ ان میں سے دو کی مدت ۱۱ سے ۲۰ ع کو  
حم ہوگی دو کی مدت ۲ ٹیسرے سے ۲۰ ع کو حم ہو رہی ہے نای آفسروں کی مدتی  
۱۰ آرڈر ۲۰ اکوڑ سے ۲۰ ع کے درمیان لگ الگ مارچوں پر حم ہوگی (جی)  
کا جواب نہ ہے کہ ان میں سے (Administrative) خطہ طریقے کنٹرول  
کے (Basis) پر ان لوگوں کا بند ہو رہا ہے جہاں ۴ معلوم ہوا ہے کہ  
انک اکسیری عاتے دوسرے آ سرکو رپلےس (Replaco) کرنے کے لیے کہہ  
میںے درکار ہونگے وہاں کہہ میںے کے لیے دوسروں کو رکھا جاتا ہے  
۱

میری کے وی نارائ رٹلی میں میں گریڈ (Gazetted) کہے ہیں  
اور نان گریڈ (Non gazetted) کہے ؟

میری ڈگموراڈندو ۴ سب گریڈ آفیسر ہیں

میری کے وی نارائ رٹلی نان گریڈ آفیسر بھی ہیں ؟

سری دگمبر رائے دو ان میں کوئی نان گرسڈ آفس میں ہیں  
سری کے وی نارائیں رائے ان میں ہیں بلکہ اسٹ میں کوئی نان گرسڈ  
آفس میں ہیں ؟

سری دگمبر رائے دو میں نے جواب دیا ہے وہ سوال کے جواب (اے) کے معنی  
ہے تھا اس سے اب کوئی سوال کہ نان گرسڈ آفس میں ہیں نا جس میں میں جانا  
کہونکہ ۴ سا جی سوال میں ہو سکا

سری کے وی نارائیں رائے میں کہا ۴ ہے کہ (اے) کا جواب مکمل طور  
پر میں دیا گیا میں اس کو دیکھا تھا کہ گرسڈ اور نان گرسڈ دونوں کے معنی جواب  
دیا جائیگا

سری دگمبر رائے دو میں سمجھا ہوں کہ میرا جواب سب پر جاری ہے  
میں اے ڈی میں جو ریکارڈ رکھا جاتا ہے وہ گرسڈ آفس کے معنی ہوتا ہے  
پورے سروس کے معنی اگر معلوم کرنا ہو تو اصلاح سے یہی اس کے معنی ریکارڈ طلب  
کرنا ہوگا

سری کے وی نارائیں رائے جو آفس میں ہیں (Retain) کیے جانے  
کا ان کے نام آرٹیکل میں ہلائیے ہیں ؟

سری دگمبر رائے دو ان میں دیکھا ہوں ان کے نام یہ ہیں

سری پی وی سا راو میں بورڈ آف ریسرچ

سری ن سی رائے لیگل ڈیویژن آف سروس

سری پٹو جی ٹرانسپورٹ آف انکوائری

سری سی جی تھوڈائی انسپکٹر جنرل آف ٹرینس

سری ڈیسا آئر اسسٹنٹ انسپکٹر جنرل آف پولیس

سری دوارکا ناتھ سرٹیفکٹ سی آئی ڈی کنٹرول برانچ

سری دیوراہہ اٹیکار سرٹیفکٹ اسسٹنٹ برانچ

سری دیوچنگ راو پرنسپل پولیس ٹریننگ اسکول

سری کے کے نار اسسٹنٹ سیکرٹری جنرل آف سروس ڈائری

میں جنرل اس ایل تھوڈائی ای م میں (رٹائرڈ) انسپکٹر جنرل آف میڈیکل

ایڈ ہلپ سروس ایڈ آفس آف سیکرٹری ٹو گورنمنٹ میڈیکل ڈیپارٹمنٹ

سری آندراو ڈیویژن آف ایجوکیشن

سری کے وی ہارن رٹلی ان میں سے جس آئینوں کو رٹن (Retain) کا گامے کا اول کے نام جلا سکے ہیں ؟

سری دگمورڈ رٹن ان کی میں جساکہ میں نے لے مان کیا ہے کہ کسراکٹ (Contract) کے لحاظ سے الگ الگ وہ ہم ہو رہی ہیں ۴ میں ہم ہوا ہے کے بعد یہ مسئلہ ہوگا کہ انا ان کی میں ہم کر رہی ہیں ۱ بوسج دھائے

سری کے وی ہارن رٹلی میں نے نام درناہ کیے تھے کم از کم نہ جانا جائے کہ جس کسراکٹس (Contracts) ان لوگوں کو لانا گیا تھا وہ کسراکٹس کب ہم ہو رہے ہیں

سری دگمورڈ رٹن الگ الگ مان بھولے ان کے کسراکٹس ہم ہو رہے ہیں

سری پی وی سا راو کی ملب ۳۶ ع کو

سری بی سی رائے کی ملب ۲۹۲ ع کو

سری پٹو کی ملب ۱۲ ۳۱۲ ع کو

سری بی جے بھوانی کی ملب ۳۳۹ ع کو

سری شمس آباد کی ملب ۱۲ ۳۶ ع کو

سری دوارکا ناتھ کی ملب ۳ ع کو

سری دیوا راجہ آسگار کی ملب ۱ ۳۷ ع کو

سری بھنگ راو کی ملب ۲۲ ۳۶ ع کو

سری کے کے نادر کی ملب ۳ ۳۱۲ ع کو

سری سحر حریل سی ل بھانہ کی ملب ۱ ۳ ع کو

اور سری اند راو کی ملب ہم اکثر پر ہم ہو رہی ہے

اسری کے وی ہارن رٹلی ان بروسس کے لیے جس اسٹسی کی ضرورت تھی کا اوس اسٹسی (Efficiency) کے آئینوں حذر آباد میں موجود ہیں تھے ؟

سری دگمورڈ رٹن اوس وہ کے حالات کے لحاظ سے گورنمنٹ نے ان سے علیحدہ علیحدہ کسراکٹ کر کے جانا لیا تھا جب تک کسراکٹ کی ملب مان رہی اوس وہ تک اس پر غور نہیں ہو سکا

سری کے وی ہارن رٹلی کہا نہ صحیح ہیں کہ کسراکٹ کے ہم پر ہمیں لوگوں کو بوسج دینا ہے ؟



(b) Whether there is any scheme under contemplation of the Government on the lines of the Scheme of Madras State?

سری ڈگمر راڈسرو حوالے کا جواب نہ ہے کہ مئی ۱۹۸۶ (۲۸) کے  
اور ۱۸ کے بندہ اور راجسرو علی السبب دے گئے ہیں حوالے کا  
جواب ہے کہ اسی کو اس کم رنر ہو رہی ہے

سری سی سری راملو ۴ بندہ کس ادارے کے لوگوں کو دی گئی ہے ؟  
سری ڈگمر راڈسرو بولیں کسی کے مل اور بندہ لوگوں کو مکلف نہیں  
ہے انکو کسی ہے

سری سی سری راملو صرف بندہ اور راجسرو باب وصول ہوا ہے دوسرے  
املا سے جواب کب تک آسکا ؟

سری ڈگمر راڈسرو تمام املا سے جواب آگیا ہے کہ کوئی امداد نہیں دی گئی  
ہے صرف بندہ اور راجسرو امداد دی گئی ہے جس کا میں نے ابھی کرکھا

سری سی سری راملو کس لوگوں کو دی گئی ہے کیا اب نام ہاسکتے ہیں ؟

Mr. Speaker How is it possible to give all the Names ?

سری ڈگمر راڈسرو پولیٹیکل سرفرس (Political Sufferers) کے معنی  
کھنکھن کے ساتھ ہے اور اسی کو ملحوظ رکھ کر جواب دیا ہے کہ بولیں انکس کے  
رہائے کے ساتھ لوگ حالانکہ معصوم ہیں نہ اگر آرمیل سرفران لوگوں کے نام  
معلوم کرنا چاہیے ہیں حکوم امداد دی گئی ہے پوری سلسلہ ۱۹۸۶ (Figures) مل سکے ہیں  
(Rehabilitation Dept) سے نام اور فیکٹس (Figures) مل سکے ہیں

سری راجسرو (گناہکار) — کیا حکومت کی جانب سے پولیٹیکل سرفرس کو کوئی  
سہارا دیا گیا ہے ؟

سری ڈگمر راڈسرو ۱ سے کسی آدمی کو کوئی بندہ نہیں دی گئی

سری راجسرو — (۹۷) ہمارے دوسرو کے پورٹل کے ساتھ م تھا پھر وہ (Aid)  
دیا گیا ہے ؟

سری ڈگمر راڈسرو حال کے معاوضہ میں (Aid) نہیں دیا گیا ہے

سری راجسرو — کیا سہارا دینا سبب م دیا گیا ہے ؟

سری ڈگمر راڈسرو اس کا جواب دیا جا سکتا ہے

## Revision of Land Revenue

\*813 (378) *Shri Narayan Rao Vakul (Biloh)* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) The number of ex jagir and ex paigah villages in Biloh taluqa where the land revenue scales have been revised?

(b) The number of villages where the land revenue rates have been scaled down to the level of Diwani areas?

(c) The number of villages where a remission of 25 per cent in the land revenue has been granted?

سری دگمرو راڈ وکسل حرواے کا جواب ۴ ہے کہ بلوہ معاہدے (۴) جاگری مواضع کی رتبہ دی ورسوے ہوا ہے حروہ کا جواب ۴ ہے کہ (۴) مواضع کی جاگری دیوان کے ہاں کردگی ہے حروہ کا جواب ۴ ہے کہ کسی گلوں میں (۲) مصلحتی رہیں (Remission) میں دیا گیا

سری اداں راڈ وکسل مانگہ کے کہے مواضع کا سروے ہوا ہے ؟

سری دگمرو راڈ وکسل میں نے ابھی کہا کہ (۴) مواضع کا سروے ہوا ہے

سری اداں راڈ وکسل (۲) مصلحتی معاہدے گلوں میں دگی ہے ؟

سری دگمرو راڈ وکسل اس کا بھی جواب میں نے دیا ہے کہ کسی گلوں میں (۲) بعد معاہدے میں دگی ہے

سری عبدالرحمن (بلوہ) میں معاہدے جاگری مواضع کا سروے کیا گیا ہے اس کی سواں کہے سال کے بعد ہوئی ؟

سری دگمرو راڈ وکسل وے کے بعد جب رکارڈ مکمل ہوو سواں دیے

سری عبدالرحمن سروے ہو کر کسی مدت ہوئی ؟

سری دگمرو راڈ وکسل تاریخ کا علم میں ہے

## Remission of Land Revenue

\*814 (427) *Shri Narayana Rao Vakul* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether any representation was made by the cultivators of Kondalwadi and Arajapur Biloh taluqa district Nanded for remission of Abi land revenue for reasons of scarcity of water in the tanks?



(b) The number of cultivators who were granted remission?

شری دگمبر راؤ مندو حروے کا جواب ہے ۴۷ خان کٹلوری کے لوگوں کی طرف سے درخواستیں وصول ہیں حروے کا وہ ہے کہ (۲) محد لوگوں کو معاف بھی ہے وہ لوگوں کا لحاظ ملے ہیں گاگا کہ انکی درخواستیں ملتے ہی کے گروے کے بند نہ ہوں ہیں ۱۱ ما ہو کہ کہیں کے لیے جب آفسر کے سے مل دو کر لگی می اسلئے بار کرنا مشکل تھا کہ واقعی لب مال ہوا ہے نا

سری نارائ راؤ وکیل ای کے لب مال کی درخواستیں میرے کے نامود ہاں کون ہیں دیکھی؟

شری دگمبر راؤ مندو میرے پاس توئی مصلی رکارڈ اس وہ ہیں ہے الہ رپورٹ سے ۴۷ حلا ہے کہ جب میں کہیں کے لیے گئے وہیں کتب لی گئی تھیں اسلئے بار کرنا مشکل تھا کہ واقعی لب مال ہوا ہے نا

شری نارائ راؤ وکیل نا میں نالاب میں ہاں؟

شری دگمبر راؤ مندو رپورٹ ۴۷ ہے کہ نا میں ہاں (اکیس حسب ڈی کلکٹر وہاں گئے تھیں معلوم ہوا کہ نا)

سری ام پھنا (مرد) رپورٹ کو میں طرح کی عا رپورٹ کسے دی جاوے؟

سری دگمبر راؤ مندو وہ جو گئے وہیں معلوم ہوا کہ نالاب میں ای ہے شری جے رام رٹلی (نورہ نوڈ) کا وہ جمع ایے وہ گئے جب کہ موسم ہم ہر جا تھا؟

سری دگمبر راؤ مندو رکارڈ میں جو ہے میں نے عرض کردی

شری کٹا رام رٹلی (بلکٹ عام) ہواری کی رپورٹ کے کسے عرصہ کے بعد محد در صاحب اس کے لیے وہاں گئے؟

سری دگمبر راؤ مندو رپورٹ سے اس کا یہ ہیں حلا کہ کہے عرصہ کے بعد وہاں گئے

†Shrimati S Laxmi Bai (Bhainsa) I do not wish to ask because it has already been answered

*Insufficiency of Bancharai Land*

816 (466) *Shri K L Narashima Rao* (Yellandu General)  
Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government have received any application regarding insufficiency of Bancharai land from the ryots of Singareni village, Yellandu taluqa?

(b) If so what action has been taken thereon?

شری دگمور راؤ بندو حوالے کا جواب ہے ہاں خروئی کا جواب ہے کہ اس پھرائی کی زمین کے متعلق سرورسہ جنگلات سے کارروائی ہو رہی ہے نہ مسئلہ سرورسہ جنگلات کے ر عورے اور سرورسہ جنگلات سرورسہ آنکاری سے مرابطہ کر رہا ہے

سری کے اہل رسمہاراؤ رجواسی ذکر کیا عرصہ ہوا ؟

سری دگمور راؤ بندو رجواسیوں کی نارغ اس ی درج ہیں ہے

*Shifting of Tahsil Office*

817 (492) *Shri G Sreeramulu* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether there is any change in the area and position of Manthani taluqa due to the shifting of Sultanabad Tahsil to Peddapalli?

(b) Whether there is any proposal before the Government to have a sub-Tahsil Office at Mahadevpur?

شری دگمور راؤ بندو سلطان آباد کے جا کے کار میں کی تبدیلی کا مسئلہ ر عورے  
لیکن بعضہ سبھی پر اس کا کوئی اثر نہیں ہوگا

ی بہا دیو میں ایک نائب تحصیلداری کے ام کا مسئلہ ابھی ر عورے  
شری سی سری راملو اس نائب تحصیلداری کو کوئی اضافہ عوارات سے جائے  
سری دگمور راؤ بندو عام طور ر نائب تحصیلداروں کو عوارات احصاءات ہوئے ہیں  
وہ اضافہ عوارات اس کو ہی دے جائے

*Issue of Certificates*

\*818 (516) *Shri G Sreeramulu* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether and if so the number of certificates for Porampoke lands issued to landless Kisans of Manthani taluqa, Karimnagar district?

(b) The number of certificate holders who have been actually given possession of the lands?

(c) The number of pattedars in Manthany taluq possessing Government lands also?

سری ڈیگم راولو اس کی سب حو بود طلب کا گنا ہے اس کی اطلاع میں  
ملی ہے آئندہ کی سبب مارچ پر ۴ سال رکھ جائے تو اس کا جواب دیا جاسکتا ہے  
مسٹر اسپیکر ۸۱ بل کو ۴ سوال لیا جا سکتا ہے

### Fixation of Karta by Government

\*819 (422) *Shri K Venkiah* (Madhira) Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

What is the last Karta fixed by the Government before which, if tanks receive full water supply land revenue at wat rates will be collected even if the land is not actually cultivated?

سری ڈیگم راولو اس کے لیے آگسٹ کارڈی ( ) سے رکھی گئی ہے

*Shri K Venkiah* Is it possible for the ryots to get the crops before that date?

سری ڈیگم راولو حکمہ مالے اور حوروں غور کریں گے ہمارے دھارا بند کر کے اس کے لیے آگسٹ کارڈی طے کیا ہے

### Strikes staged during 1952

\*820 (64) *Shri Ch Venkatsama Rao* (Karimnagar) Will the hon Minister for Labour and Planning be pleased to state

(a) The number of strikes staged in the State during 1952?

(b) The reasons for such strikes?

(c) The steps taken by the Government?

(d) The loss in production incurred due to such strikes?

بھی کیا دیکھتا ہے منیجر — (منیجر اسٹارڈ اور سیکرٹری کارڈ)

(ب) ۱۹۵۲ کے دوران ۲۹ سٹریکس ( Strikes ) تھیں۔

(बी) जो स्ट्राइकस हुए उनके बहुतहात नगम नगम ब। कुछ तो मारुतोके बोलस के साथ ही बगहसे हुए। कुछ बोलस के बारे म हुए ब। कुछ मालिकोन बगार नोटिस ( Closure Notice ) देन की बाह से भी हुये। जब बाब मजदूरो को निकास गवा और रिट्रेंच ( Retrench ) किया गया बस कारण भी स्ट्राइकस हुये

(सी) कन्सल्टमंट म बिज बारे म जो स्टप्स किम ह ये मिश बगार ह — १ केसेस का एक्किमा कनसिलियमन प्रोसिडिग्स ( Concultation proding ) जरिय किया गया। १ केसेस मिडिलिटमल ट्रिब्यूनल को रिफर ( Refter ) किम यम और बाकी स्ट्राइकस म बावरी एक्किमा किया गया जिनम केबल डिपार्टमंट के बाकि एस भी मिडीयटर्स ( Mediators ) ब।

(डी) टोटल लॉस ( Total Loss ) खम म किमना हू ता यह तो नही निकास बा सकता केकिन जो यम पावर का लॉस हुआ यह ४५११ म्यान डेस ( Man days ) ह।

سری سی ایچ وینکٹ رام رائے کا ان اسرا کس کے دوران میں ولس لای۔ ۲ بج ۵ وکماراں دیں ؟

बी विनायकराव विद्यालंकार —बिसे तिय तो नोटीस बाहिय।

سری سی ایچ وینکٹ رام رائے کا حکم سب کی ۴ الی ہے کہ اند برلنس ( Industrialists ) کا سامنے ؟

बी विनायकराव विद्यालंकार —नही जाया ह। बरी कोबी गहलमंट की पाकिरी नही ह।

سری سی ایچ وینکٹ رام رائے اگر جی ہے نہ گو سب کے کے انسر برلنس کے حلام کارروای کی ؟

बी विनायकराव विद्यालंकार —यम अब अपन विमाडल येस किम ब बस बगत बगरी एक्कीर म बिसेका एपसिरी बबाब किया ह और पूरी मिस्ट पबकर बगाबी ह।

سری سی ایچ وینکٹ رام رائے اس کی وجہ سے کنستار سبل الڈٹ ( National Product ) کا معماں ہوا ؟ لمرس کا کیا معماں ہوا ؟ اور اس کے سب اند برلنس کے ۲۰ کا کارروای کی گئی ؟

बी विनायकराव विद्यालंकार —यह एब बाट मम बबन पर बिगकस करते समय कह भी ह

سری سی ایچ وینکٹ رام رائے ۴ نام ہوچکے کہ لمرس کا حرم ہیں نہا ہواں کی وہ سے س ( Nation ) اور لمرس کا کو معماں ہوا اس کی لای کے لیے انسر برلنس کے حاف کا کار وای کی گئی ؟

बी विनायकराव विद्यालंकार —बरा कोबी कामा नही ह।

*Retrenchment of Labour*

821 (65) *Shri Ch Venkatrama Rao* Will the hon Minister for Labour and Planning be pleased to state

(a) The number of labourers retrenched in various factories in the state during 1952?

(b) Whether the Labour Department rendered adjudicatory services in such cases?

(c) If so with what results?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार — (क) १९५२ में अलग अलग फ़ैक्टोरियों से जो मजदूर कम किए गए थे उनका आंदाज १३ ७ थी

(खी) रिट्रिब्यूटिवो में ३ केसेस हमारे सामने ऐकर हुए थे और उनका तसफ़िया बिच गए हुए हैं - १ केसेस बापस के तसफ़िया से रिपार्टमेंट के अफ़सरों ने तसफ़िया की। २ केसेस रिबिड्रिब्यूटिवो सविस्तरा मोडिफ़िक़ेशन से अरिफ़ से तसफ़िया की गई। १३ केसेस रिबिड्रिब्यूटिवो डिप्युनस के पास भेज गए। और ६ केसेस अग़ा रिप टनट में भिज गए। पञ्चनका अग़ा एक तसफ़िया नहीं हुआ है।

سری می اے ونگٹ رام راؤ ما آنا د سب کیری کاری کا لبر  
می کرلے ما میں اور رد طلبات ان کے حوں میں کری محمد ہوں ہے اور اس میں  
میں گورنمنٹ کے کارروائی کی ہے ؟

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार — इसके डिटेल्स ( details ) तो मैं अलग अलग नहीं निकाले हूँ। मानदेयस मगर अगर अलग नोटिस देन से वो बूज सब की आवाज निकालकर बचाव दिया जा सकता है।

*District Labour Officers*

\*822 (857) *Shri L K Shroff (Ranchur)* Will the hon Minister for Labour be pleased to state

(a) Whether Government are aware that the District Labour Officers do not find sufficient time to discharge their normal duties in their jurisdiction in addition to attending courts in cases under Shops and Establishments Act and Workmen's Compensation Act etc?

(b) If so whether Government would consider to enhance the staff for the proper execution of all labour laws in the State?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार (क) अग़ा यह है कि बापस अंड शोप-एन्ड-एस्टैब्लिशमेंट्स अक्ट (Shops and Establishment Act) अन्फोर्स (Enforce) करने के लिये नोटिफ़िके

एन (Not float on) बिकल गया है जिसके मिय हमारे डेयर बिपाटमट का जो पीकवा स्टाफ है वह काफ़ी नज़ी है जिस मिय एवनमट के स मन बिस बरे म डेक स्कीम बरे गीरे है अरुम बुनियर मिस्केटस की छाया बढाव का प्रपोज (Proposition) है और अभी वह प्रमनास बिपाटमट म बजर कसीबरेखन (Under Consideration) है गीर फायनास बिपाटमट बिस पर सोच रही है यह पोस्ट (Posts) बढाबी जान की स्कीम २ खुस के लहस हुदाबाय सिफ़ाबाय म और कुछ डिस्टिक्ट म भी बुनियर मिस्केटस बढाव भासकेन

(बी) बिसका बयाव यह है कि बिठना बरत खुनको मुकदम लगता है उसके सिद्दाय से कुतरे कामो के मिय कम समय भिक्ता है और कुछ बकाबत भी कभी कभी पैर होती है लेकिन डेबल के बारेमे जो नकदमा कोटमे बरते है खुनकी बाहुरत करना भी खुनकी बधुती है और बिस सिद्दाय से बिठना समय बच करन जरूरी है मीने पहलेही कहां की ११ पोस्ट बिपाया बर न का बिराव है

बी एलगाव कोटेबा — (पाटोबा) चापस बर अस्ट्रिक्शनमट बरत (Enforcement) के मिय बापके बास काफ़ी स्टफ नहीं है तो ठहरीकवार को क्या ये काम करनका बधिकार नहीं दिया जा सकता ?

बी बिनायकराव बिबाकवार — यह बसका अभी तक तो बरे गीर नहीं जा लेकिन बिसके बारे म सोचा जा सकता है

### *Rickshaws in Secunderabad*

\*828 (198) *Shri M Buchiah* Will the hon Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that rickshaws are not allowed to ply in the Secunderabad Municipal area?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the rickshaws are allowed to ply in the Hyderabad Municipal area?

(c) If so for what reasons ?

बी अन्नाराव नयमुडी — (मिनिस्टर फ़ार लोकल सेफ़ गवर्नमट) (ब) सही है

(बी) सही है

(सी) बरियदा सिक्कराबाव म बिस बूतुस म बर रेजोलुशन (Resolution) पैस किया है कि बरियदा सिक्कराबाव के बूतुस म रिक्सा न चलान जाय बिस मिय बहा एगारस रिक्सा चलान की बिबाबत नहीं है

बी एन्नायरेसामुड — बिस ठहरी हूँकराबाव म रिक्सा के टेक्सेस से फायदा हो रहा है बुरी ठहरी बहा भी रिक्सा चलान की बिबाबत भी जाय तो क्या इकमत को फायदा नहीं होना

श्री अन्नादुराव गायमनी जय फाववा होना रेकिन टफिक की भविकलात ह और धिक्त अनावा शिकयाराव बनीसीपल क एपोरेखा वह रिशा अलानान की मिजावत वेना मुनाधिब नही समझती जिस किय बदनमद भवकर ह

میری مٹھا سکے گا کی بلکہ محسوس کرے گی کہ کون سے کی و  
ہے وہ نکتہ ہو رہے ہیں کہ اس حکومت میں ہو رہے ہیں کہ؟

*Mr Speaker* It is a matter to be decided by the Sec underabad Mun cipal Corporat on

### Municipal Taxes

1324 (511) *Shri K Venkiah* Will the hon. Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether Municipal tax on Government buildings in Khammam is paid to the Municipality regularly?

(b) If not whether Government will credit the same to the above Municipality?

(c) What is the amount of such tax due to the above Municipality?

श्री अन्नासाय गणमुखी सरकारी विचारों का तो बहुत हद तक पाबंदी से बहुत नहीं हो पा रहा है।

(बी) तुरगतर जिस शून्यस न बकरी कारव जी कर रही ह

(घी) यदि क्या सम्मान को सुरक्षित रीति विचारों के विवरणों में सन १९४४ से ४८४ ७ ४  
 व. ब. १९४४ ७ ४

*Local Fund Bungalow*

\*325 (512) *Shri K. Venkiah* Will the hon. Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether any representation was made by the Khammam Municipality to vacate the Local Fund Bungalow occupied by the Additional Collector Khammam?

(b) If so what action has been taken by the Government?

The question which was originally standing in the name of Shri B. K. Shetty was put by Shri K. Venkayya under authorisation.





श्री जम्नाराम गणमुखी ( ) यह सही है

(बी) यह बट्टट बनाने को यहकने फायदा से लाभानु से मरगिला मिद्या ५९ मोरल ११ फरवर १९५३ के त्रिबुटुन दिय त्र कि त्रुरा की किराया मराल अकन बरिल सन १९५२ से दिय त्र न त्रि सके सिम त्रिजाक रकन की गबानिध मोरल हो

(सी) १९५३ म कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के बिना परभा रा ने स्केल न त्रिबिकी की गबी बरिल गली मिद्या ३५ मोरल २५ दीर सन ५६ फन की त्राम बरियत बहाम दिय गय कि मरुतो की मरिमला बरास पर बिजाफा द दिय त्राम बरिल त्रि बिजाफा छ घासना त्रिबी की त्रिजाको से बावत न हो अरी सू त्र म १ ८ ने पहेले से बिजाफासुरा त्रिबी घन का सबात पबा गही होवा

### Juntur Town Committee

\*827 (827 A) *Shri Bijan Rao (Juntur)* Will the hon Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Collector of Paibhara is detaining the employees of Juntur Town Committee from collecting a monthly nt of Rs 25 per moto van from such of the owners who park the vehicles in the motor stand constructed by the Town Committee within its limits?

(b) If so for what reasons?

श्री जम्नाराम गणमुखी (अ) हा यह सही है

(बी) त्रिपुर कमेटी ने अत्र देको घास की बरिल मोरुगी की बरल से बरा जमल हो रहा है

श्री मुखाराम नातकार साहब न त्रिसय नय मरगिलत की

श्री जम्नाराम गणमुखी — बिद त्रि सके मरगिल न की है कि त्रिपुर टासून कमेटी (Town Committee) म बरल मरल केा हो कर त्रि गही हुआ बिद बिदे किराया बसूक त्र के त्रिबिकी म करन साहब त्रि त्रिबि है कि काम्पीट सक्शन (Competent sanction) हासिल की त्राम

श्री मुखाराम रेट बसूक का त्र बिद त्रिबार भा कमेटी की बा बिदके बावत त्रिाकवार साहबन मरगिलत की श्री बिदको टा त्रि बिदक नय अकरत की?

श्री मुखाराम गणमुखी — कलेबर साहब रेट म बिजाफा य कमी के बारे म मरगिलत गही की बरिल काम्पीट सक्शन हासिल करन के बारे म कह है मरगिलत कमेटी म बिद मरले का त्रिबिकी गही हुआ कीर त्रि बिद अ त्रिबि किराया का त्रिबिकी हो सका बिद बिद का होन यह नामग त्रि मरगिलत की को देकर (Ref) किया है

श्री सुब्बराय — जिसके मतानुसार रेजिस्ट्रेशन पेस हो चका कमेटी न उसकीमा हो चुका मोदीस भी जारी हुवी लेकिन जिन सब बातों के बाबजूद बिलसल न हुनम दिया गया

श्री अन्नाराय गणपुली — मेरे पास बड़ी कोडी बि करमेसन ( Information ) नहीं ह। अगर कमेटी न कोडी रेजिस्ट्रेशन पास किया ह और जिसके बाबजूद कलेक्टर साहा मुलाखत कर रहे ह तो जिस पर गहनतम और करेयी।

श्री सुब्बराय — अगर तयम्बह दिनामी आय तो गहनतम क्या स्टेप ( Step ) लेनी ?

श्री अन्नाराय गणपुली — अगर स्टेप लेनी चाकि बाबिद किरामा बसूल करन का एक म्युनिसिपलिटि को ही हाकिम ह।

### Collection of Property Tax

\*828 (627 B) *Shri Bhujang Rao* Will the hon Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Collector of Parbhani prohibited collection of property tax by the Jintur Town Committee although it was empowered by Government to levy such tax?

(b) If so for what reasons?

श्री अन्नाराय गणपुली (ब) यह सही नहीं ह।

(बी) कलेक्टर न मना नहीं क्या ह लेकिन शिकायत बसूल होन पर महसूल मकानात के मुतासिक बक सब कमेटी कायम करके अपसरेनो मिस्किनत मकानात का दमक कायम करन पर और किना बाध ह। जिस विलसिने न महकान जारी किम तय ह। लेकिन तकनीके कारवाही के बाब नवी यह रिपोर्ट बचन बसूल ह।

श्री सुब्बराय — शिकायत पेस की गयी और महसूल के मुतासिक रिबीजन हुआ। रिबीजन होकर बक साल हुआ। लेकिन बाकी के बहकाम जारी किम तय ?

श्री अन्नाराय गणपुली — नसूली या माफी के बहकाम जारी नहीं किम तय लेकिन अब हमारे पास शिकायत हुवी तो सूझकी बिना पर रिबीजनस जिबीनगर को बहकाम किम तय कि हुआ किम की बाब किम तय। पहले सब बीयरसिगर न विलकी बाब की बी और रिपोर्ट की थी। जिसके बाब रिपोर्ट पेस की गयी। रिपोर्ट के देखन से भासूम हुआ कि मुसम बहुत ही बेकामिया ह। यान बहा मुतासिक बिबाध होना चाहिय बा बहा कम किम तय बहा कम होना चाहिय बा बहा बिबाध किम तय। जिस किम तय हुकुम दिया गया कि बचन सबबीयरसिगर के बीयरसिगर की बाब लेकर यह काम किम तय म्युनिसिपलिटि की बक सब कमेटी तकनीक की बाबर जिस कमेटी के बरिय भी विलकी बाब की बाब

श्री सुब्बराय — सबकमेटी न रिपोर्ट पेस की और यह मसूर भी की गयी। कलेक्टर न मसूरी दे दी। इसके बाब तामयुन करनवाले बाब और न होन तामयुन किम लेकिन जिसके बाबजूद कलेक्टर ने मुलाखत की। जिस की क्या बजह ह ?



(b) What is the percentage of reservation of seats in schools and colleges and Government services?

श्री शंकर देव —मिनिस्टर कार सोधियल सर्वोच्च (ब) कुछ नहीं

(बी) कालेज में ५ परसेंट और गवर्नमेंट सर्विसेस में कुछ नहीं

سری ام جہا کو ب و س ( Govt Services ) میں و ن  
Reservat on ) کے لئے میں ح و ہے ؟

श्री शंकर देव —ह गवर्नमेंट किस बारे में बड़ी समीक्षात्मक सोच रही है

سری ام جہا کب ؟

श्री शंकर देव —बसबस एक सेस कमेटी बन चुकी है उसके नियम किस धारा में धारा के अन्तर्गत भी अलोट ( Allot ) नियम है जिसके बारे में कमेटी अब सोचेंगी उस गवर्नमेंट तय करेगी

سری رگروڈ نسیم کے کوڈکلا میں کی ہے

श्री शंकर देव —उत्पन्न हो चुकी है लेकिन अभी अंतिम नियम के नियम अभी अभी है धारण तक सप्ताह बाद यह नियम हो सकेगा

سری ام جہا لسکب میں ؟

श्री शंकर देव —बैकबस क्लायस कमेटी में अपने प्रपोजस (P oposals) तय है और गवर्नमेंट अगल विचार कर रही है अभी यह फाइनल स्टेज ( Final stage ) पर है

سری رگروڈ نسیم کا و س کے لی کئی ہے گی ؟

श्री शंकर देव —बकर

سری کے لی و سبھار و سبھک کے سے ہو

श्री शंकर देव —समय तक नहीं आया है

سری مادھو رڈبرलک ( कौल मूठ ) के से के कान में ?

श्री शंकर देव —जिसके नियम तोटीस पाहिये

سری ام جہا میں سال کے سے ہم کارس کے طو مطلوب کی کی ہے  
و س لی ح کی مکی ؟

श्री शंकर देव —हा बकर सब की कारोबी

श्री रत्नमाला कोरेवा —मराठमांडे में बारा नाम की सेस अमावस है बसबी और कोरेवा में भी सेस अमावस में शामिल किया गया है अगर जिस अमावस

को बकसब क्लासेस की सीस्ट न मही रखा गया ह तो क्य हुकुमत बनको किस्ट में शामिल करन के बारे म साबेगी

श्री शंकर देव अब तक गहनमत किस किस्ट को फावीनालाबीज ( F alse ) न करे तक किसका जमाव नही किया जा सकता

श्री रतनलाल कोठिया अब तक किस जमावत को भी सीस्ट में चरीक करन के खय म रेकमेण्डास नही की गयी है

श्री शंकरदेव —हा रिक्मबयन की गयी है और बिज तरह से रेकमेण्डास ( Recome ndat ons ) या रिप्रेजेंटेशस ( Rep esentat ons ) को बीज ( dea ) करना बाहिय अस तरह से कमेटी ने जिसको भी बीज किया ह

### Execution of Patta Lands

† 881 (550) *Shri Daj Shanker Rao* (Adilabad) Will the hon Min ster for Soc al Serv ce be pleased to state

(a) Whether it s a fact that in the following v llages of Utnooi taluq Adilabad district the members of scheduled tribes (Gonds) such as Barharyans Banjaras etc were in possession of land for the last 5 to 10 years and in sp te of Laoni statements having been prepared the patta of Poram poke and Khar j Khaia lands has not been executed and Seva e Jamabandi is be ng levied on them uptil now?

- 1 Lakaram
- 2 Hasanapur
- 3 Bhumpur
- 4 Kuttapalli
- 5 Khandu
- 6 Khanpur
- 7 Tadihadapur
- 8 Tandra
- 9 Saliwada
- 10 Kankapur

श्री शंकरदेव जिसका जत्तर के किया किया गया है सोडा और समय अगर दिया जाय तो जमाव से सकता क्योंकि यह बस देहात ह इंटेरियर ( Inter or ) म बिस्तर

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†The quest ons tabled by Shri Daj Shan er Rao were put by Shri V D Deshpande under author sation

मैदान ( Information ) पहुँचन में देर हो जाती है। जिसके गिन्य तार भी बिना गया था। लेकिन अब तक बचाव नहीं जा सका।

سری وی ٹی دشتیادے ( اکوڑ ) اس سرکے کنارے جاے  
کہ اس سالہ میں کیا ہو رہا ہے ؟

श्री शंकरराव — जवाब से तो मैं नहीं बता सकता।

### Sanction of Taccavi

\*332 (551) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state

(a) Whether Taccavi to the extent of Rs One lakh was sanctioned to the Schedule Tribes (Gonds) of Utnoor taluq Adilabad district in 1951-52?

(b) If so the names of persons and the amounts distributed to each of them?

(c) If not the reasons for not distributing it?

श्री शंकरराव — (क) नहीं।

(खी) प्रश्न नहीं सूझता।

(गी) प्रश्न नहीं सूझता।

شری رنگ راژدستکی ۱۸۰۰ ع میں جس کوئی گاؤں میں کسی  
کا آئندے کے بارے میں سوچا جا رہا ہے ؟

श्री शंकरराव — जिसके बारे में प्रपोज ( Proposal ) नहीं है कि बोलको तफावी दी जाय यह बीच फायनल कंडिशन कंडीशन ( Financial Conditions ) पर पुनर्हीन है।

### Population of Gonds

\*333 (551 A) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state

(a) The taluqwise population of the Gonds in Adilabad district?

(b) Whether taccavi to the extent of Rs One lakh was sanctioned for distribution amongst the Gonds of Adilabad district in 1951-52?

(c) Whether the amount was so distributed?

(d) If not, why?

बी संकर देव — (ग) गोबो को सरवा तालुकवासी ( Taluqwasi ) नहीं थी  
गली हू लेकिन आदिजातीय विदे स कुछ गोबो की सरवा १ नाक १ हजार हू

(बी) नहीं।

(सी) प्रल नहीं बठता।

(डी) प्रल नहीं बूठता।

سری وی ٹی دسائے سوال (ڈی) وہ کہا رس (پرنس) تھا

बी संकर देव — पैसा नहीं हू तो कैसे सकता बी काम ?

سری ام تھا کا اوی دکی ہے ؟

बी संकर देव जिस प्रकार के पचाव के निय मोटीस चाहिय।

سری وی ٹی دسائے نو در ۱۰ رم کس لے دکی ہے ؟

बी संकर देव — कोऑपरेटिव फार्मिंग सोसायटीज (Co operative Farming Societies ) बनायी गयी स्कूल कायम किया गया बच्चों को स्काउटस्डिज विद गव गोबो के बच्चों को ट्रेनिंग दी गयी और जिस तरह के कामो पर रकम खच की गयी। और तकावी पर खच नहीं की गयी।

سری ام تھا کہ اس کام کے گے ہں ؟

बी संकर देव — दूस प्रल से बिकरा खरब नहीं हू।

### *Distribution of Taccavi*

\*834 (551 B) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state

The amount of Taccavi distributed to the Gonds of Khane-dhari village, Adilabad district?

बी संकर देव — कुछ नहीं।

### *Unstarred Questions and Answers*

#### *Collection of Land Revenue*

\*815 (441) *Shrimati S Laxmi Bai* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

Whether it is a fact that land revenue is being collected at the old jagir rates in villages of Ohillargi Nizampeth of Banawada taluq?

(Chief Minister (Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao) Yes it is a fact land revenue of the villages of Cillaigi and Nizampeth is being collected at the same rates as it was collected in Jagirs time. The village has been surveyed settled and therefore the collection also is according to the Sethwar.

### *Press Advisory Committee*

77 (89) Shri Akhtar Hussain (Jangaon) Will the hon. Minister for Information be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government are aware of the public demand for reviving the Press Advisory Committee?

(b) The reasons for suspending the functioning of the above Committee?

Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao (a) Government is aware of the demand for reviving the Press Advisory Committee.

(b) The Committee was mainly dealing with application for permission to start or resume the publication of newspapers and periodicals on objectionable matter published in newspapers. The Committee in its last meeting held on April 30, 1951, decided that in view of the inherent rights of every individual to publish a newspaper it was not desirable for the Committee to deal with such applications which should be disposed of in accordance with the Press Act. Moreover the Press and registration of Books Act XXV of 1867 has been extended to Hyderabad by the Part B States (Laws) Act 1951 with effect from 1st April 1951 which governs the declaration and registration of newspapers. The Press (Objectionable Matter) Act 1951 (Central Act LVI of 1951) has also been extended to Hyderabad with effect from 1st February 1952 and the objectionable matter published in newspapers is to be governed by this Act.

### *Number of Factories in the State*

78 (11) Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state

(a) The number of factories and the labourers therein in the State?

(b) The average weekly and daily wages paid to workers per head?



*Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyulankar* (a) The number of factories in our State is 1 061 and the number of workers is 70 655

(b) The average weekly wage and the average daily wage per worker in Hyderabad State is Rs 15 5 6 and Rs 2 8 11 respectively. These figures have been worked out on the basis of the returns received from factories under the Payment of Wages Act.

*Misappropriation of Government Money*

79 (12) *Shri Ch. Veikatrappa Rao* Will the hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that a clerk working in the office of Special Development Officer at Mulug absconded with Government money amounting to Rs 1 500 in December 1952?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken towards the recovery of the above amount?

(c) Whether any cash security was taken from the aforesaid clerk in view of the financial nature of his work?

(d) If not, why?

(e) Whether and how many such cases besides the above one occurred in the State this year?

*Minister for Supply and Agriculture (Dr. Chenna Reddy)*

(a) Yes. The amount involved is (1) Pay of the officer I G Rs 686 6 0 and (2) Pay of the staff O S Rs 965 18 0.

(b) The matter has been reported to the police who are handling the case.

(c) and (d) The above clerk had not deposited any amount as personal security because he was only a clerk attached to the office. He was asked to obtain the amount from the Sub Treasury after encashing the bill. It may be mentioned that this is a practice in vogue that clerks and even peons encash bills from the Treasury.

(e) As far as this Department is concerned, there are no other instances of this kind.

*Schools for Gonds*

80 (552) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* Will the hon. Minister for Social Services be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that 50 schools established for the Gonds are closed? If so for what reasons?

(b) If all the 50 schools are not closed then the number of schools that are closed and the reasons therefor?

(c) Is it a fact that 50 Gond teachers discontinued their studies in 1951? If so the reasons therefor?

(d) Is it a fact that the teachers belonging to the Scheduled tribes have to work on Rs 20 or 25 per month and the salary is paid to them once in four or six months and that no stationery is provided to them?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the above mentioned teachers in a meeting held in January 1951 at Kalaguda Uttnoor taluq under the presidentship of Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao and in another presided over by Shri. Shanker Dev Minister for Social Services had submitted applications to them for enhancement of their salaries?

(f) Whether it is a fact that the Gond students after completing their studies on Government scholarships are compelled to perform Government service on a salary of Rs 25 or 30 per month and that they are forced to refund the amount of scholarships if they refuse to serve under Government?

(g) Is it a fact that stationery is not provided in the training school Lugnedhrui village? If it is provided the amount sanctioned therefor?

(h) Is it a fact that some amount was sanctioned for the construction of a building for the training school at Kennedhari? If so when and how much amount had been sanctioned?

*Shri Shanker Deo* (a) Not all but a few of the Schools established for the Gonds are reported to have been closed. The reasons are that the village and Assistant Teachers were at first appointed on a consolidated pay of Rs 80 and Rs 25 respectively and later on D.A. were also sanctioned but last year i.e. 1951-52 the Finance Department discontinued the D.A. due to which the teachers appointed in these Schools

refused to work. On representation of the Social Service Department however, the Finance Department have agreed to continue the D.A. and have consequently utilised the Accountant General for payment. Hence it is hoped that the condition would return to normal as the grievances of the teachers have been redressed.

(b) Exact number of Schools closed is not readily available and has called for from the concerned Special Social Service Officer.

(c) No.

(d) The scale of pay of the Gond village teachers and Assistant Teachers is Rs. 80 and Rs. 25 respectively. The same being financed from the R.W.T.F. sometimes the payment of salaries to the teachers is delayed. Such delay occurs however in the beginning of the financial year not at the close of the year. Stationery is supplied to all the village schools.

(e) Yes it is a fact. Necessary action has already been taken as a result of which the D.A. of Rs. 18 per month has been sanctioned which was previously withheld.

(f) No such compulsion is exercised by the Department.

(g) No it is not a fact. A lumpsum amount for the supply of stationery to all the Schools in Adilabad District has been sanctioned and out of this amount necessary stationery is supplied to the training school at Lugnedhari village.

(h) A sum of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned for the construction of the building in the year 1951-52.

### Business of the House

(Breach of Privilege) میری سند جس میں  
کی ہے اس میں ہے

میں اس کے

میں سند جس میں

میں اس کے میں ہے اس میں ہے

**L A Bill No X of 1953 the Hyderabad  
State Appropriation Bill 1953**

*Minute for Finance and Statistics (Dr G S Melkote)*  
Mr Speaker Sir Before introducing L A Bill No X of 1953 I wish to point out to the House that a printing mistake has crept in clause 2 line 4 of the Bill. It should be column 6 instead of column 4.

*Mr Speaker* Hon Members may note this correction.

*Dr G S Melkote* Sir I beg to introduce L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953.

*Mr Speaker* L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953 is introduced.

*Dr G S Melkote* Sir I beg to move

That L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a first time.

*Mr Speaker* Motion moved.

That L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a first time.

*Shri V D Deshpande* Mr Speaker Sir Exactly one year ago the House had the occasion to discuss over an Appropriation Bill and accord its sanction then. Today when we are again faced with a similar Bill I feel it is my duty bound to take stock of the situation and remind the Government the various expectations of the people—the things that the masses expect the Government to fulfil during the coming year—and the purpose for which this amount is sanctioned by the House.

Sir the hon Chief Minister expressed the view yesterday that hard words do not break bones. Permit me Sir to point out that if words cannot break bones probably words will have to be turned into hammers to do the needful. If the feudal landlord structure of the State cannot be broken through our efforts in this Assembly then the masses at large shall have to make the necessary efforts to break this setup. As I have expressed many a time in this August

*I I Bill No 1 of 1933 The Hyderabad 31st March 1933 1867  
1st Session of the Bill 1933*

House I still hope that wise counsels will prevail and that the efforts of the 165 Members of this Assembly will not go in vain to make the Government understand the real feelings of the people. As the hon Finance Minister pointed out at the outset the problem of hunger the problem of shelter the problem of food the problem of education and the problem of unemployment are looming large on the horizon and if the present Government cannot rise to the occasion then the people will rise and see that their demands are fulfilled.

One year ago none of us probably dreamt that an Andhra State will be coming into existence within a few months—by the efforts of the people. The other day while we moved a resolution on the linguistic provinces and while we criticised the present Government for not having moved in the right direction we were motivated by the solemn pledge we have given to the people. I feel that the coming year is going to be a momentous one in more than one respect and with the Andhra State coming into existence shortly the people of large will rise in millions to have the United Maharashtra the United Karnataka and the Vishala Andhra. I should say that the life of the present Ministry will depend upon how they tackle this problem. No useful purpose will be served by putting forth arguments that the demand for linguistic provinces is made to disrupt India or to partition India into different States. It is agreed on all hands that if democracy has to come to stay in India it is absolutely necessary that the Southern India and the necessary parts of Northern India should be reconstituted on the basis of language. I would like to convey through you Sir to the Ministry that this is the desire of the millions of the people and we will be failing in our duty if we don't make strenuous efforts to see that this State of Hyderabad—an unnatural unit a prison of three nationalities—is broken up on linguistic basis at the earliest. I should repeat that this is the expectation of the people and I hope and trust that Government in the coming months will move in this direction. Suffice it for me to say that people will be fervently expecting the Government to press the Government of India and see that our State is disintegrated as soon as possible.

Yesterday only Sir we voted for the Grants of the H E H the Nizam and the Jagirdars. The hon Chief Minister in that connection referred to certain solemn pledges given to

the H E H and Jag idais by the then Minister for States. I had been pointed out that the pledges given to the people are much more solemn—as such they have to be honoured—than the pledges given to an individual who has made no contract but on to the welfare of the people of Hyderabad but who was as a matter of fact an enemy of the people for decades nay for centuries of dynasties. Sir can we expect that in the coming months this Ministry will move swiftly and speedily understanding the aspirations of the people and prevail upon the Government of India to stop the grant of Rs. 50 lakhs to H E H the Nizam and one crore and odd rupees to the jagidais? These are the expectations of the people and as I said we will be watching anxiously what the Government is going to do in this direction in their own way as promised yesterday.

Coming to other matters I must say that the stone wall is not breaking. The Government perhaps thinks that the stone walls can be made into prisons and thereby the people can be prevented from achieving their cherished goal. Let me point out to the hon. Home Minister that the masses only want to have a democracy wherein their expectations can be fulfilled and wherein the peasants and workers can see a peoples raj established. However much Government may try to stop the peoples movement with bayonets and bullets people will rise as they did in the past they will do it today and even tomorrow. Let me again express the hope that wise counsels will prevail.

Yesterday I made an appeal to the hon. Chief Minister to lift Section 144 but that was not going to be done. I do not know what will happen today—to what extent people will try to assert their right for civil liberties. Whether they assert or not let me point out on the Floor of the House that it does not befit a Government which was elected by the people to suppress the will of the people. It was pointed out in this connection that processions need not be taken. I am at a loss to understand how democracy can be established when these basic civil rights—holding meetings taking processions and making representations—are denied to the people. I would plead with the Government on behalf of the people that these repressive measures should be stopped forthwith and that the legitimate rights—civil liberties—of the people should be granted. Then alone the people will be able to

*L A Bill No X of 19 8 The H J k 81st March 1958 186J*  
*abal St t App op : tio : Bill 1 ) 9*

represent their views properly then alone the Government will be able to know what the people want

Coming to the issue of political prisoners I must point out that the Government have tried to side track the whole issue This is an issue of life and death at least to this Section of the House—the P D F The hon Home Minister had expressed the view that the cases which were launched against certain individuals were not political cases I believe history is being twisted in not calling a spade a spade The people in Telangana only wanted to safeguard their legitimate rights Whether everybody agrees with the method or not none can deny the fact that it was only a political struggle of the peasants of Telangana When we are trying to effect an amicable settlement it behoves the Government it will be in keeping with the spirit of peace it will be in keeping with the spirit of democracy and last but not the least it will be in keeping with the liking of all political parties if a general amnesty is declared for the political prisoners by the Government for creating a proper political atmosphere I hope that these words of mine will not fall on ears which are not prepared to hear on eyes which are not prepared to see and on tongues which are not prepared to speak I earnestly hope that my appeal will not go fruitless

On behalf of the people of the ex jagir villages I have to put before the House some of their grievances they want the land revenue in the ex jagir villages should be brought down to the same level as that of the diwani areas It was pointed out in this House by the hon the Chief Minister that financial difficulties would come in the way of the Government in this respect If financial difficulties do not stand in their way in granting Rs 50 lakhs to the Nizam and 1 crore to the Jagirdars I cannot understand why financial difficulties should stand in the way of Government when it comes to bringing down the assessment in the ex jagir villages which number about 7 000 to the same level as that of the diwani areas I will remind the hon Member on the other side that here is a subject which is not controversial which is not political and which has been a common demand of all of us viz that the assessments in the ex jagir areas are very high—3 to 4 times higher than the assessment in the diwani areas—and that they should be scaled down I will appeal to them Sir to make efforts within their party to see that justice is done to

the poor peasants of the 7000 and odd existing villages. This is a vital question and the Government seems to be in no mood to look at this in the proper perspective. I have a doubt that the Government would tell the people in the existing villages that the rates of assessment have been reduced by about 30 per cent and that the existing rates are almost on the same level as the diwani areas and as such there is no question of the peasantry watch dog of the interest of the toiling masses of the peasantry watch dog of the interest of the toiling masses must see that these assessments are reduced to the same level as that of the diwani areas. This is absolutely necessary and I hope the needful will be done in this respect.

Coming to the subject of projects and minor irrigation works I have to say that many of the minor irrigation works which have been taken up last year could not be completed on the plea that there were not enough funds. I hope that this year as the Government of India have granted sufficient funds for the execution of minor irrigation works a similar plea that they could not be completed for lack of sufficient funds would not be put forward before the people. As I had pointed out some of the hon. Members on the Treasury Bench also have pointed out—the minor irrigations works are very important and I hope necessary steps would be taken by the Government to implement these schemes at the earliest. While speaking on this subject I must say a few words about the Nandikonda Project. This project is vitally necessary and has been demanded by the people both on this side of the border and on the other side i.e. Madras. If the Government of Madras is not in a position to take up the construction of this project I feel that the Government of Hyderabad at least should take up the matter of this project and I hope that it will take necessary steps as promised in the report to see that necessary estimates are worked out and the work on the Nandikonda project is begun. Here I should also voice the feelings of the peasants of Marathwada. Last year Rs. 20 lakhs were promised to be allotted for development of the Marathwada area but this amount was not spent there and no details were given to us as to how this money was spent. The sincerity of the Government will be judged in the coming years by what they will be able to do in Marathwada and how they will be able to satisfy the desires of people there. Feelings have been expressed in this House both by Members



on this side and the other side that the Marathwada region has been neglected by the Government. I hope the grievances put forth by us in this regard will be looked into and the needful will be done in the coming years. I would also like to mention here Sir that the immensity of famine conditions prevailing in Telangana area and also specially in Marathwada districts have been minimised by the Government. Certain statements were made in this House which sought to satisfy us about the conditions there. The plight of the people in these areas, the state of starvation that they are passing through, the need for cheap grain shops, the need for providing proper work, the need for bunding—all these things—have been minimised. Only window dressing statements have been made before the House and the true situation has not yet been revealed. When Members on one side of the House wanted that they should be declared as famine areas, we were told that there was not much difference between scarcity areas and famine areas. Attempts are being made to show that really such a bad situation as has been pictured does not exist. Thousands of labourers in these areas have no proper work and they are not given the work suitable for them. Peasants who have worked on the land for years are made to do menial work to which they are not accustomed. When in fact the need of the hour is bunding, the peasants are asked to break stones. I trust that this aspect of the matter will be taken into consideration. Another matter which I wish to bring to the notice of the Government is their callous attitude towards certain taluqas of Warangal district where the aborigines are eating certain poisonous roots as they have not got sufficient foodgrains. I urge upon the Government to pay necessary attention to this matter which is an important one as lakhs of people are involved in it.

Coming to the problem of unemployment Sir, I have to point out that the unfortunate Unemployment Enquiry Committee which was appointed by this House could do probably nothing in the matter except to meet twice or thrice. This Committee cannot solve this problem and suggestions that are made by such a Committee also cannot solve the problem of unemployment. The problem is getting aggravated and the statistics of the Unemployment Bureau show that the number of registrations for employment has increased to about 40,000. Government have to take a serious view of the problem. The hon. the Chief Minister cannot satisfy us by tell

ing that the Government have appointed an Unemployment Enquiry Committee and that it will do the needful. Plans on paper cannot solve the problem. It is one of living bread and as such cannot be solved by a Committee. Government shall have to make serious efforts to see that in the first place there is no retrenchment either in Industries or in the Government Departments. This is a vital problem and must be dealt with immediately. The plight of unemployed in the Cities and in the villages must be borne in mind and proper methods have to be evolved to provide these people with employment. I hope Government will take necessary steps in this direction. Specially in the City of Hyderabad this problem has taken such serious turn that in the Movement people were prepared to face bullets and wanted to ventilate their grievances to the Government. Let the Government realise the seriousness of the problem and I hope there will not be a repetition of such incidents.

Coming to the subject of Community Projects, it has been promised that one block will be given to Marathwada. In fact I have got my own misgivings about these community projects because I feel—as I expressed previously before the House—that a mere technical development of the areas cannot solve our problem. The basic problem is the problem of land—land to the tiller—increase in the purchasing capacity of the people and providing the necessary wherewithal for agriculture. In this plan the proprietary rights of the peasants have not been thought of nor the necessary capital provided for the proper development of agriculture. Many amenities like electricity, dustproof roads etc. are not the main concern of the peasant. His main concern is better agriculture for which he must have land where he can put his labour and feel that the land is his and the produce is his. Then only he would produce more. The Community Projects have been planned with this point in view. I have objection to the Community Projects based as they are on foreign loans. I doubt how far we will be in a position to get the loans. There are strings attached to these loans and foreign experts are coming in the name of the projects to our country. They are entering every department of our life and going to several villages only for the purpose of enlisting the support of the people for the American war mongering. How far these Community Projects will be successful I hope my own misgivings. I am subject to correction. In the coming

one year we will be expecting to know from the Government the development that has taken place in the various Community Projects that have been started in the different parts of Telangana and Karnataka. We have been promised that the needful will be done in Marathwada also. The hon. the Finance Minister has said that the prosperity of the country will be judged by the look of happiness that can be seen in the eyes of the peasants. Members on this side would like to visit these Community Projects after some time and see whether that look of happiness and satisfaction can be seen in the eyes of the peasant and should that be the case we should feel ourselves elated. Let us hope that these projects will be executed without any strings attached to loans given for implementing them.

The hon. the Finance Minister had promised yesterday that shortly—probably in the next session or I do not know whether it would be at the far end of this session—he will be introducing certain amendments to the Sales tax Act.

*Dr G S Melkote* The amending bill will be introduced in this Session only.

*Shri V D Deshpande* On behalf of the merchant community I wish to say that they are feeling the pinch of the tax. It is absolutely necessary that certain changes should be made in the Sales Tax on the turnover, the rate and other restrictions. They are overdue. The experiences of the last one year and the falling of income on sales tax side all these point out to the absolute necessity of affecting these changes.

There are very few other matters which I wish to mention and I will not be taking much time of the House. I shall now take up the question of Cash Grants. It was solemnly promised to the House by the hon. Chief Minister in the 1st session of last year that in the very next session, i.e. the previous session, he would be announcing through a notification that cash grants would be done away with. We are told that in this budget cash grants amounting to Rs. 12 lakhs will be stopped, details of which we still do not know. I hope the hon. the Chief Minister will not come before the House to plead his inability to affect the stoppage of cash grants on the ground that he could not examine the position and that supplementary demands would not be brought next year for the reason that the matter could not be settled.

We have been saying repeatedly in this House that the backbone of our democracy is the village officials. It was promised in this House that the hereditary village Patel and Patwar system would be abolished and that Government was moving in the matter. I am sorry to say that we have been disappointed. The Chief Minister might probably tell us that they could not go far in this direction and that the Government would try this experiment in a few selected areas. When in the adjoining State of Bombay this experiment has been successfully tried and the hereditary Patel Patwar system could be abolished I do not see any reason why it cannot be done here. This matter was not taken up by this Ministry but by the earlier Ministry and it was hoped that it would be implemented long before but it has not been done. Let us hope that at least in the coming year necessary steps will be taken by this Government in that direction.

Coming to the subject of labour I must express my disappointment. We have a Minister now who as has been pointed out has in his person the theory of mixed economy i.e. capital and labour combined together in one portfolio. Whether this is going to be in the interests of the industry or labour has to be judged in the course of the next few months. I do not like to pass any remarks at this stage. I can only hope that all the problems of the labour viz. unemployment, recognition of unions, linking up of dearness allowance with basic wages, the question of demonetisation allowance—which will arise in course of time—will be squarely dealt by the hon. Minister for Labour. As far as the industries are concerned I cannot but express our dissatisfaction and disappointment and state that the line taken by the Government is not in keeping with the desires of the people. I had stated in this House previously that certain big industries should be controlled by the Government and that medium and small scale industries should be handed over to private enterprise. This is subject to correction. I now feel that all medium and small industries which are in the hands of Government and which are properly and profitably run should continue to be run by the Government despite the fact that the general policy is to hand over medium and small industries to private enterprise. I am making this plea because as has been pointed out previously our capacity to tax has reached its peak and the direct and indirect taxes are weighing heavily on the people. Now it is only the public

sector in which we should get more and more income. Then alone we will have a balanced economy and our budget will not be a deficit one. Therefore I request the Government to see that the industries in the public sector are properly run.

Finally Sir I urge upon the Minister for Local Self Government to see that in the coming months the elections to the District and Local Boards are held by passing the Bill to amend the Law in this regard. If the Act cannot be amended I will be expecting from him an assurance that the principle of nomination will not be so applied as to oppose the major political parties here. I expect that the Government which is wedded to the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi would understand what a gentleman's agreement is. Mahatma Gandhi had certain gentleman's agreements with certain Viceroy and Governors and they did not exercise their powers though they could have done so under the 1935 Act. When I suggested something by way of amendments, to the House last year they were rejected and it was asked why when we do not want nominations we should give suggestions. When we give suggestions, they are ignored. Agreements are not being kept up and attempts are being made to turn the political parties such as P.D.F. Socialists and Peasants and Workers which are in a majority in certain municipalities into minority parties through the system of nominations. I appeal to the Government that this undemocratic method should be abandoned by them. This sort of thing does not create an atmosphere of democracy as such. The majority parties who have been elected by the people should be allowed to run the local self governing bodies as a mandate is given to them by the people.

Lastly Sir I cannot but draw the attention of this House to the fact that we all solemnly pledged ourselves some days back to peace in India and peace in the world. I am glad to see in today's newspapers that Comrade Chou En Lai's declaration that he is prepared to accept the Indian resolution on Korea with certain modifications. My party had the honour to submit before the House a resolution regarding peace. Later on we did not move it because we wanted to have an agreed resolution in consultation with the Leader of the House. I am glad to announce that there is a possibility in moving of resolution which will be agreeable to a great

extent to the all concerned. Peace is a matter which is of greatest importance today. The working of democracy either in India or in Hyderabad will be thwarted and the whole chain will be broken if we have to face a third World War. A great responsibility rests on us—on the Members this side and on the other side—and the Government should so frame its policy that we will be in a position to have peace in India so that the five power pact may come true and the war in Korea may end quickly and our efforts towards a proper and smooth working of democracy may be fruitful.

With these few words I would like to voice the feelings of the people in this House. I would like the Government to keep up their promises to establish real peace and democracy to solve the problems of the people and to welcome constructive suggestions whenever they are made. The Government must pave the way if we are to have a real democratic set up here. I hope my appeal will not fall on stone walls. If they fall on stone walls the people will mobilise and organise themselves and see that this regime is ended and a real democratic Government comes into being because the people are sovereign and they are prepared to assert and achieve what pave the way if we are to have a real democratic set up here. The Government to mend their ways and see that this feudal structure is broken and a real people's democracy is established.

\*Dr G S Melkote. Mr Speaker Sir, the Leader of the Opposition has tried to emphasise over and over again during the course of this month, the grievances of the people. Whilst doing so he quoted the words of our Chief Minister that hard words do not break bones. When the Chief Minister said this he meant it altogether in a different context and to bring it in at this juncture when we are winding up the debate on the budget to me appears not quite correct. To the Leader of the Opposition I would say that if hard words do not break bones then 'soft words softly meant melts hearts' as well. It is not the thunder that brings in rain but it is the cool tender breezes that bring the showers. I may bring it to his knowledge that whatever the Opposition has said has soaked into our fibre. The grievances of the

\*Confirmation not received

*L A Bill No Y of 1958 The Hyde 81st March 1958 1877*  
*ab d St te App op iatio i Bill 1948*

people whenever they are properly voiced and whenever they are reasonable will always be taken note of and necessary amendments either in our acts or by effecting changes in the Governmental machinery will be met. I will not very much dilute on this

The Leader of the Opposition has dealt with various topics like the grants to the Rajpamukh political prisoners demands pertaining to the Ministers and so on and to each of these points the Chief Minister and other Ministers have made relevant replies at the opportune moment. But there are a few things which the Leader of the Opposition touched upon which widely concerns the economy of the State and since it touches on the economic side it naturally touches upon my subject—finance. It is to some of these facts that I intend replying though in brief

The Leader of the Opposition may recollect what I said in my budget speech with regard to hunger want of cloth the want of shelter and all the miseries of the common man. He was saying yesterday while speaking on some other topic that the Opposition happens to be the watch dog of the interests of the common man. May I bring it to his notice that on the Treasury Bench it is the Finance Minister that acts as the watch dog of this Legislature. The Leader of the Opposition and the Members of the Opposition voice the feelings of the common man and it is the Finance Minister who brings it to the notice of the Treasury to the Members of the cabinet

*Shri G Rajaram (Armoor) Mr Speaker Sir*

*Mr Speaker* Let the Finance Minister complete his speech

*Dr G S Melkote* I always bear in mind the feelings that are expressed here and bring it continuously to the notice of the Government. As such this idea of jointly and unitedly working for the common welfare of the common man is foremost in the minds of the Government. With that view only community projects and the five year plan were planned. The Leader of the Opposition was good enough sometimes though in a sarcastic way to refer to the mixed economy we envisage.

*Shri V D Deshpande* Mr Speaker Sir I want to submit before the House that an urgent matter has come up now I had solemnly expressed the view that the Government should not resort to violence But, we are now hearing the noise of guns The armed police have surrounded this Assembly and in view of this, it is not possible for us to take any part in the proceedings Therefore Sir we and the other parties of the Opposition here wish that we should leave the House and so we are now walking out

(The Leader and Members of the Opposition then left the House)

میری سی راجہ رام سپر اسپیکر میں نے کل ایک الہ رے موں (Adjournment Motion) لا اٹھا تو م سے کم گنا کہ ریل میں ڈیمانڈس فار گراس ریسکس (Discuss) کرے وہ میرے انجورسٹ میں کے حکم (subject) رہ بھی محب کی حاکمی ہے اس وجہ سے سکی احارب ہیں دی گئی ہیں یہی میر میں موجود حالات پر کافی رسمی ڈالی تھی اور حکومت کو پانا بھاگے پھیلے باج سال میں اس نے کیا کیا حکم کے خلاف سوسلسٹ پارٹی نے ہا ہا ہا ہا (Protest) کیا گلیں میں کا نام لیکر گا دیں میں کی رسمی کے دن مارے دکانات لوٹے گئے اس وجہ میں ہم نے مردور سگہ کے چھلنے کے لوگ کو محدود کی کوئی کی اب ہم کہہ رہے ہیں کہ دھم (ہم) کو داس لیا جائے مردور کے مطالبات کو سہ میں حد تک وکسا حاکم ہے کا جائے انکی حکومت اس پر توجہ میں کرنی ہم دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ حکومت آج کمزور ہوئی ہے اور میں افوں پر میں کوئی وسواس (Firing) میں ہے کریموگا ا خانا میں لائیں خارج کی حالی میں دھڑا دھڑا لہرک (Firing) کی حالی میں اس وجہ میں فارنگ کی اوار ای دے رہی ہے ان حالات میں ہم اسلی میں ہیں یہ کہنے اسلی میں اور میری اوری کے آرمل میرس میں اس ہاوس کے کاروبار میں

(Shri G. Rajaram and the Members of the United People Party Left the chamber)

آج حصہ میں نے مکے

میری مادھو راجہ سپر اسپیکر میں نے تاریخ سے ہم دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ مردوروں پر ظام ہو رہا ہے معلوم ہو رہا ہے کہ حکومت نے ملے کرنا ہے کہ مردوروں کے اعلا کو کھلا جائے انکی میں کہوگا کہ مردوروں کے املا کو میں کھلا حاکم ہم اس وجہ لہرک کی امار میں ہیں ان خلا میں ہم اسلی میں ہیں یہ کہنے میں نہیں ملدوٹ کسکی فٹرس میں حاکم ہے ابھی میں کے ساتھ واک آؤٹ (walk out) کرا ہوں



*L A Bill No X of 1958 The Hyderabad 81st March 1953 1879  
abad State Appropriation Bill 1958*

(Shri Madhvo Rao Nuleku and Members of his party  
Left the House)

*Dr G S Melkote* I was saying that the Five Year Plan and the Community Projects are all for the welfare of the people. It is to bring about a welfare State that we have been bringing forth some of these plans. Bearing all these matters in mind the budget was prepared. I made perfectly clear in my budget speech what I envisage and what we intend doing. Our budget is a sound one and along these lines only we will move this year. I appeal to the House to give their fullest co-operation to the Government and pass this Appropriation Bill.

(Cheers from Treasury Benches)

*Mr Speaker* The question is

That the L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read first time

The motion was adopted

*Dr G S Melkote* I beg to move

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill be read a second time

*Mr Speaker* The question is

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a second time

The motion was adopted

*Mr Speaker* I will now put the clauses to vote

The question is

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

*Mr Speaker* The question is

'That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill'

1880 81st March 1958 L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 was added to the Bill

*Mr Speaker* The question is

That the short title and preamble stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

The short title and preamble were added to the Bill

*Dr G S Melkote* I beg to move

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read third time and passed

*Mr Speaker* The question is

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read third time and passed

The motion was adopted

*Mr Speaker* We shall now take up the Supplementary Appropriation Bill

L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill

*Dr G S Melkote* I beg to introduce L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958

*Mr Speaker* L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill is introduced

*Dr G S Melkote* I beg to move

That L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a first time

*Mr Speaker* Motion moved

That L A Bill No XI 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a first time

*L A Bill No XI of 1953 The Hyderabad State  
Supplementary Appropriation Bill*

*Pause*

*Mr Speaker* The question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1953 the Hyderabad State  
Supplementary Appropriation Bill be read a first time

The motion was adopted

*Dr G S Melkote* I beg to move

That L A Bill No XI of 1953 the Hyderabad State  
Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a second  
time

*Mr Speaker* The question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1953 the Hyderabad State  
Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a second  
time

*Mr Speaker* The motion was adopted I shall put the  
clauses to vote

The question is

That Clauses No 2 and 3 with the schedule stand  
part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 with the schedule were added to the Bill

*Mr Speaker* The question is

That the short title and preamble stand part of the  
Bill

The Motion was adopted

The short title and preamble were added to the Bill

*Dr G S Melkote* I beg to move

The L A Bill No XI of 1953 The Hyderabad State  
Supplementary Appropriation Bill be read a third time and  
passed

1882 31st March 1958 *L A Bill No XI of 1958 The Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill*

*Mr Speaker* The question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a third time and passed

The Motion was adopted

*Mr Speaker* We have completed the business on the agenda. The House now stands adjourned till 8 p m tomorrow

*The House then adjourned till Three of the Clock on Wednesday the 1st April, 1958*